

Homeland Security passed this bipartisan bill by unanimous voice vote last month. It has 17 bipartisan cosponsors.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleague to support Ms. SLOTKIN's legislation once again, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,  
Washington, DC, June 8, 2022.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,  
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMPSON: This letter is to advise you that the Committee on the Judiciary has now had an opportunity to review the provisions in H.R. 7174, the "National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022," that fall within our Rule X jurisdiction. I appreciate your consulting with us on those provisions. The Judiciary Committee has no objection to your including them in the bill for consideration on the House floor, and to expedite that consideration is willing to forgo action on H.R. 7174, with the understanding that we do not thereby waive any future jurisdictional claim over those provisions or their subject matters.

In the event a House-Senate conference on this or similar legislation is convened, the Judiciary Committee reserves the right to request an appropriate number of conferees to address any concerns with these or similar provisions that may arise in conference.

Please place this letter into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our committees.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,  
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,  
Washington, DC, June 8, 2022.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NADLER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7174, the "National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022." I recognize that the Committee on the Judiciary has a jurisdictional interest in H.R. 7174, and I appreciate your effort to allow this bill to be considered on the House floor.

I concur with you that forgoing action on the bill does not in any way prejudice the Committee on the Judiciary with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future, and I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include our letters on H.R. 7174 in the Committee report on this measure and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of this bill. I look forward to working with you on this legislation and other matters of great importance to this Nation.

Sincerely,

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,  
Chairman,  
Committee on Homeland Security.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7174, the National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act.

Our Nation is facing an increase in cyber threats stemming from multiple angles. These range from critical infrastructure vulnerabilities to child exploitation online.

Previous cyberattacks have highlighted the need for preventive measures and law enforcement support at every level, including Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial.

Many recent attacks and exploited vulnerabilities have severely impacted the American people and economy. Adding to this, with the ongoing war in Ukraine, the intelligence community is warning of a heightened cyber threat from Russia.

The National Computer Forensics Institute in Hoover, Alabama, is operated by the United States Secret Service. NCFI provides essential education and training to State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges on how to mitigate, detect, and respond to cyber threats.

Since opening in 2008, NCFI has continuously worked to equip its students with the necessary tools and knowledge needed to prevent cybercrime.

Now, more than ever, as we are facing cyberattacks from malicious actors like Russia, China, and Iran, in addition to other criminal behavior online like child pornography, bolstering cyber training and tools for our law enforcement partners is imperative.

Congress officially authorized the NCFI for 5 years in 2017. This bill reauthorizes NCFI for 10 years and updates its mission, function, and curriculum.

In addition, the bill requires an annual report on NCFI's impact and activities, a requirements analysis for its potential expansion, and a process to receive feedback from participating jurisdictions.

Cybersecurity has never been more important to homeland security, and it is pivotal that we train our State and local law enforcement to address this threat and other online nefarious activities head-on.

Madam Speaker, I urge Members to join me in supporting H.R. 7174, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

As stated, the NCFI training and education program is too important to expire. It will do so in November. I appreciate the gentlewoman from Iowa and her side's support for this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge swift passage of H.R. 7174, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7174, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## PREVENT EXPOSURE TO NARCOTICS AND TOXICS ACT OF 2021

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5274) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide training for U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel on the use of containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5274

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics Act of 2021" or the "PREVENT ACT of 2021".

### SEC. 2. PROVIDING TRAINING FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION PERSONNEL ON THE USE OF CONTAINMENT DEVICES TO PREVENT SECONDARY EXPOSURE TO FENTANYL AND OTHER POTENTIALLY LETHAL SUBSTANCES.

(a) TRAINING.—Paragraph (1) of section 416(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 216(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) How to use containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances."

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CONTAINMENT DEVICES.—Section 416(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 216(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" after "equipment" and inserting a comma; and

(2) by inserting "and containment devices" after "naloxone".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL) and the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5274, the Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics Act, as introduced by my friend and colleague, Representative JOYCE of Ohio. I see that he is here, so I will let him speak on his bill, and I will follow up shortly.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,  
Washington, DC, June 17, 2022.

Hon. RICHARD E. NEAL,  
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NEAL: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 5274, the "PREVENT Act of 2021." I recognize that the Committee on Ways and Means has a jurisdictional interest in H.R. 5274, and I appreciate your effort to allow this bill to be considered on the House floor.

I concur with you that forgoing action on the bill does not in any way prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future, and I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include our letters on H.R. 5274 in the Committee report on this measure and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of this bill. I look forward to working with you on this legislation and other matters of great importance to this Nation.

Sincerely,

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,  
Chairman,  
Committee on Homeland Security.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
Washington, DC, June 17, 2022.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,  
Chair, Committee on Homeland Security,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR THOMPSON: In recognition of the desire to expedite consideration of H.R. 5274, the "PREVENT Act of 2021", the Committee on Ways and Means agrees to waive formal consideration of the bill as to provisions that fall within the rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Committee on Ways and Means takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation.

Finally, I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letter on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 5274.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. NEAL,  
Chair.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5274, the Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics Act, introduced by my friend and colleague, DAVID JOYCE.

This bill addresses the important issue of protecting our frontline Customs and Border Protection personnel from the dangerous and illicit drugs they encounter every day.

This is especially important as the situation at our southern border continues to worsen by the day under this administration. In fiscal year 2021, Customs and Border Protection officers

and agents seized more than 914,000 pounds of illicit narcotics, and so far this fiscal year, CBP is on track to seize a similar amount of illegal drugs.

□ 1430

Unfortunately, in 2019, the Department of Homeland Security's Office of the Inspector General issued a report that found CBP personnel were not adequately protected and were at greater risk of secondary exposure while handling illicit drugs such as fentanyl and methamphetamine.

CBP frontline personnel often work in challenging and dangerous environments as they risk exposure to these illicit drugs via inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and contact with needles.

H.R. 5274 will require the CBP Commissioner to issue containment devices, which are critical tools that provide protection against secondary exposure to fentanyl and other chemicals to help protect our frontline officers and agents.

Madam Speaker, I strongly encourage all Members to support this bill to protect our dedicated frontline law enforcement at the border, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, with over 108,000 Americans dying from a drug overdose last year, all of us are uniquely aware of the opioid crisis ravaging our country.

Similarly, Americans have watched as the crisis at our southern border has turned into an outright catastrophe. There is a threat that both these crises pose, and it has gone unaddressed for far too long: secondary exposure to fentanyl. Secondary exposure occurs when an individual is unintentionally exposed to fentanyl and the drug enters the bloodstream through accidental absorption.

This happened in my home State of Ohio. A police officer overdosed after brushing fentanyl off his uniform following the arrest of a drug dealer.

The threat of secondary exposure is consistently faced by one group in particular: Customs and Border Protection agents. CBP officers have seized over 340,000 pounds of drugs this fiscal year, including 5,300 pounds of fentanyl. That is enough to kill 2.4 billion people.

Madam Speaker, today, I am calling on my colleagues to pass my bill to better protect those working to secure our borders: H.R. 5274, the Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics Act. Known as the PREVENT Act, my bill would require CBP to issue containment devices to all frontline border security personnel and provide training on their proper use.

Congress already requires CBP to provide Narcan to all officers at risk of

secondary exposure, making this legislation a simple but necessary extension of the tools we provide those who defend our borders. Containment devices are a critical safety technology that allows first responders to safely store fentanyl and other dangerous substances in a secure device.

They not only protect agents from secondary exposure, but also better preserve narcotics for forensic analysis, improving the integrity of investigations and the chances of further legal action against traffickers.

The crisis at our southern border has exploded to unprecedented levels, and with it, we have seen a shocking rise in the amount of fentanyl flowing into the United States. While those of us in Congress may differ on how we believe this crisis should be solved, we can agree that the men and women working to stop deadly drugs from reaching our communities deserve to be protected on this job. The PREVENT Act provides them with that protection.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to have introduced this bill and will always have the backs of the CBP agents working to keep our country safe. These men and women put their lives on the line every day. The least Congress can do is ensure they have what they need to do their jobs as safely as possible.

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague across the aisle, Mr. JOYCE, a former prosecutor, someone who understands the importance of having the backs of law enforcement as they are on the frontlines in dealing with this deadly toxin. I, too, commend CBP for the hard work that they do every single day and the drugs that they are interdicting to protect our communities.

No doubt, fentanyl and other toxics have taken thousands of American lives. I can personally speak that in my family, we have seen a family member suffer through a fentanyl addiction. If I could wave a wand and get rid of all the fentanyl in the world, I would do it. Mr. JOYCE's legislation makes sure that we are not exposing more people unnecessarily to it.

Madam Speaker, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that over 107,000 drug overdose deaths occurred in 2021, which is an increase of nearly 15 percent from 2020. And most of these originate overseas, primarily from China, who is not doing enough to stop the fentanyl leaving its borders.

But the heroes of U.S. Customs and Border Protection interdict and seize opioids and other illicit drugs at our borders before they make their way into American communities, and we know that their exposure is extremely dangerous and could be fatal.

When detecting or seizing opioids, frontline CBP personnel are at high risk of exposure to these substances through inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact. One way to prevent accidental

contact is through Mr. JOYCE's legislation that would provide the use of containment devices. This legislation protects CBP officers and agents by ensuring that those at risk of exposure have access to containment devices and, most importantly, understand how to use them.

Last Congress, this body enacted Congresswoman YVETTE CLARKE's Synthetic Opioid Exposure Prevention and Training Act to protect CBP personnel from exposure to synthetic opioids. That law required CBP to implement a safety framework to protect its personnel from exposure to potential synthetic opioids.

We also enacted Congressman CLAY HIGGINS' DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act to ensure CBP implements a strategy to detect synthetic opioids at lower purity levels.

Together, these measures responded to concerns raised by the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Inspector General about the risk of accidental narcotics exposure to frontline CBP personnel.

Madam Speaker, consideration of H.R. 5274 is particularly timely as CBP's fentanyl seizures continue to increase.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support H.R. 5274, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, certainly, H.R. 5274 is a small step that we can take in managing the crisis at our southern border, in addition to emphasizing border security. I thank Representative JOYCE for his very astute observation that our law enforcement is at risk and for his bill to help protect those who protect and serve us.

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Madam Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. Again, I thank Mr. JOYCE. I thank the other side for their bipartisan interest in this legislation.

As I said, as the son of a police officer, a brother to a number of police officers—we are a law enforcement family—and I see every day and hear from my family about the exposure they face, particularly those on the southern border.

Madam Speaker, I seek swift passage of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5274.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I seek recognition for a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has been made aware of a valid basis for the gentlewoman's point of personal privilege.

The gentlewoman from Georgia is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I would like to address the House and talk about how I have been mistreated as a freshman Member of Congress and how crimes have been committed against me. They have been caught by the Capitol Police. They have been sent to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice is refusing to prosecute these crimes.

This is another example of the two-tiered justice system that we are living under right now under the Biden Department of Justice and Democrat leadership.

Now, I would like to go back to the beginning.

Many news articles have reported that this has happened to me. But I would like to remind the House that starting on February 4, as a freshman Member of Congress, I was kicked off committees by the Democrat majority and 11 of my Republican colleagues, unfortunately. So I serve here as a Member of Congress without committees representing my district. But I have continued to work hard.

I would also remind the House that on February 24, after we had voted on the Equality Act and we had been debating back and forth, I had made many statements based on my beliefs, based on Biblical truths, based on the beliefs of my district that I represent, that there are only two genders: Male and female. And I stand firm on that. But my Democrat colleague across the aisle placed a trans flag across the hall from my office to apparently, maybe, shame me for my vote.

That happened.

Then in response to that, I simply put up a sign outside my office responding to the flag. But it continued on.

There was also another incident on June 29 where one of my Democrat colleagues screamed at me in the Cannon tunnel, yelling and screaming at me for having a mask pulled down to my chin while I was talking on a Facebook live video. So all of it was caught on a video.

That Member then went to the Speaker and claimed that I had attacked her and was able to get her office moved because, apparently, she claimed I was a threat to her—where I was not—and she was given a security detail for her protection.

Then there were 73 Democrat colleagues who introduced a resolution to expel me from Congress.

I will tell you what that says. It simply says that, "Representative MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE, be, and she hereby is, expelled from the House of Representatives," giving no reason whatsoever for this resolution, but yet, it is sponsored by 1 of my Democrat colleagues and cosponsored by 73 other Democrat colleagues.

Yet, I have done nothing wrong.

What else happened? Well, let's go a little further. I have over \$100,000 in mask fines. And then when I went before the House Committee on Ethics on these mask fines, four of the five Democrats on the House Committee on Ethics also had their names on this resolution to expel me from Congress.

I asked them to recuse themselves, and they refused. Therefore, that wasn't very fair. That is not fair treatment.

I have even had my character attacked on the House floor, calling me horrendous names, horrible names, insulting names that aren't true about me at all, accusing me of things that I have never done, especially involving January 6.

Then there was even an effort recently to remove my name off of the ballot so that the people of my district couldn't even vote for me. And that came from a Democrat leftwing group that was funded by Democrats. I beat that in court.

All of this time, with all of these things happening, the media has promoted all of it. And because of this, I have had nearly 60 official death threats, 21 direct death threats—and there is a man from New York currently on trial for threatening to kill me—19 indirect threats—these are basically death wishes and harassment—and 8 sexually related threats, individuals that have made threats of sexual assault against myself and members of my family.

I will give you a few examples.

One person said, "I need to F-ing kill you."

Another one said, "Marjorie Greene should find a bullet in her head."

Another one said, "I can't wait till you get raped until you are dead."

And another threat said, "I will come see you and your children"—and it went on and on.

Now, all during this time, I have requested protection, saying I need help, I need protection. I don't feel safe in these buildings. I don't feel safe at all. And all of that has been denied. But I have watched many of my colleagues across the aisle in the majority party receive a lot of protection and help, but I have gotten none.

I want to go through some things that happened just recently. This sign seems to upset people so much, but it is a simple truth. That is an example of what I believe based on my Christian faith, based on what the Bible says in Genesis—that God created us in His image, male and female. He created us. And this is also the majority belief of the people from Georgia's 14th District.